

Fair weather is predicted for tonight and Thursday with fresh north to east winds.

The Evening Times

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Price One Cent.

GEN. KITCHENER FAILS IN A SUPREME EFFORT TO CAPTURE DELAREY

Wily Boer Command-
er Eludes Tightly-
Drawn British
Cordon.

THE WHOLE ARMY WAS UTILIZED

Intent Was to Crush the
Boers Against Block-
houses.

ONLY 139 PRISONERS TAKEN

Besides These English Captured Five
Guns and a Thousand Cattle, But the
Crafty Boer and Practically His Whole
Force Got Away.

LONDON, March 26.—Lord Kitchener reports from Pretoria that a combined movement against Delarey was undertaken by columns of mounted troops only, without guns or impediments, starting from Commando Drift, on the Vaal, Klerkderp and Vaalbank, on the Lichtenburg blockhouse line.

General Kitchener's report is dated March 25, and reads as follows:

"At dusk on the evening of March 23 a combined movement against Delarey was undertaken by columns of mounted troops only, without guns or impediments, starting from Commando Drift, on the Vaal, Klerkderp and Vaalbank, on the Lichtenburg blockhouse line.

"Traveling rapidly through the night, the troops reached a position on a line from Commando Drift, through Swart Bank, and back to the Lichtenburg line.

"At dawn the columns began moving rapidly to the east, keeping a continuous line, with the object of driving the enemy against the blockhouses or forcing action. "Kekewich captured three fifteen-pounders, two pom-poms, nine prisoners, some mules, carts and wagons. Kitchener captured eighty-nine prisoners, carts, wagons, and 1,000 cattle.

"In the blockhouses there are a few other prisoners.

"The troops covered eighty miles in twenty-four hours.

"Delarey escaped.

"The total number of prisoners is 139."

It is presumed here that the Transvaal executive council, headed by Acting President Schalk Burger, is now conferring with General De Wet and President Steyn, at or near Hoopstad, in the northwestern portion of the Orange River State.

Several days must elapse before the result is known. Lord Kitchener's despatches today, reporting operations against General Delarey, dispose of the suggestion that an armistice is in force.

RIXEY AND STERNBERG TO SERVE ON COMMITTEE

Accept Work Assigned in
Connection With G. A. R.

The acceptance by Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, of the navy, and Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, of the army, of invitations to serve as members of the medical committee for the thirty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in this city next October, was announced at encampment headquarters this morning.

Dr. Hickling, the chairman of the committee, has gathered about him a committee of representative physicians and those who are sufficiently interested in the work to insure the fact that everything will be well done. A meeting of the committee for the purpose of organizing will shortly be called.

The prices for the joint lecture at the Columbia Theatre on April 8 by Messrs. Stickney and Archibald, on the methods of modern warfare as illustrated by the battle of Manila and in the campaign in South Africa, were decided upon this morning, and the work of advertising the entertainment will be immediately proceeded with. The general admission will be 50 cents, while 75 cents will be charged for reserved seats. Already enquiries for these tickets are being made, and it is believed that a considerable revenue will be turned into the coffers of the citizens' committee.

Most urgent requests have been sent to the various members of the executive committee requesting their presence at the meeting of the committee, which will be held Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Riggs House. This meeting will be the most important one that has been held, and it is desired that a full attendance be present. Chairman Warner will then announce the much-delayed plans that he has under consideration, and ask the sanction of the committee. The chairman of the various subcommittees have also been requested to hand in the complete lists of their committees on or before that meeting, as it will probably inaugurate the various subcommittees for the coming multiplicity.

There will also be a meeting of the committee on printing tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at encampment headquarters, 1405 New York Avenue northwest.

Examining Miss Toppin.
BARON STABLE, Mass., March 26.—Insanity experts have been examining Jane Toppin in the jail and she may be committed to an asylum instead of being put on trial for poisoning. Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, of Cataumet. The experts passed most of last Friday with her, and are to see her again this week. When they make their report the authorities will decide whether she will be put on trial.

THE BOER FORCE ESCAPES FROM THE BRITISH, PRACTICALLY INTACT

General Lord Kitchener reports to the London War Office that he has just completed a supreme and futile effort to capture or crush General Delarey.

A combined move, the purpose of which was to drive the Boers against the line of British blockhouses, was made, but the wily Boer got through the cordon with his force practically intact. Only 139 of them were taken.

CECIL RHODES, "KING OF SOUTH AFRICA," IS DEAD



CECIL RHODES.

LONDON, March 26.—A despatch from Cape Town to the "Central News" says that Cecil Rhodes died at 6 o'clock this (Wednesday) evening.

Mr. Rhodes' public and political career has been one of distinction, but his fame rests chiefly upon his industrial ventures and schemes, and his vigorous and almost invariably successful policy. He it was who kept Bochnaland in the hands of the English to the exclusion of the Boers, and he it was who originated the immense "Cape to Cairo" scheme—now being worked out. This latter enterprise was so gigantic that it has served to dwarf most of Mr. Rhodes' other projects, but they—those other projects—are, albeit, of vast importance in themselves.

Indeed the tremendous and far-reaching interests coupled with Mr. Rhodes' political prestige, gave the man an influence whose vigorous use won him the title of "The King of South Africa."

Cecil Rhodes was more bitterly hated by the Boers than any other Englishman. To him the burghers attribute the present war more than to all others combined.

Mr. Kruger's secretary of state, Reitz, declares this in an official statement of South African conditions, issued by him just previous to the war's outbreak.

Rhodes, he declared, had betrayed a trust reposed in him by the Dutch, and by one means and another managed to induce England's policy of conquest in South Africa.

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J. PIERPONT MORGAN TAKES WITNESS STAND

Answers Freely Questions of
Examining Attorney.

THE COURT ROOM CROWDED

Financier's Presence Attracted a Motley
Jam to the Hearing—Mr. Morgan Had
the Assembled Photographers Hushed
Out Before He Began His Testimony.

NEW YORK, March 26.—J. P. Morgan, the recognized financial leader of the United States, the maker of corporations and the developer of railroads, was the headstone which filled the United States circuit court room in the Federal Building this morning to hear the banker testify in the suit of Peter Power against the Northern Pacific Railroad to restrain that road from converting its preferred stock to that of the Northern Securities Company.

Morgan's opinions and views are things to be treasured in Wall Street, for he rarely talks, and to his most intimate friends, concerning his plans.

Newspaper men have waited weeks for just a line, and then did not get it. It is said that at his club Mr. Morgan plays solitaire because he can be alone and not feel it incumbent upon himself to talk.

An eager crowd of brokers, lawyers, and reporters clustered together in the court room wondering if Morgan would tell of those wonderful communications which he is said to have sent over that leased cable wire from Aix-les-Bains to his office here, concerning the Northern Pacific "corner."

Industrial commissions and commissions appointed by Congress have subpoenaed Morgan repeatedly, but he only tossed the summons in the wastebasket, and the commission departed without the desired testimony.

Today was his debut as a witness and Wall Street fairly hugged itself with delight at the prospect.

Promptly at 11:45 Morgan stalked into the court room, glared at the reporters and the photographers who had perched their cameras on the brick lines around the edge of the room, and took a seat at the witness table.

Morgan complained about the snapshot men, and they were hustled out of the room.

George Lamb, one of the lawyers for the complainant, opened the proceedings by nervously asking Morgan if he was a member of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"I am," said Mr. Morgan.

"I am familiar with the status of the Great Northern Railroad and other roads," Morgan said that he knew all he could of the Great Northern and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy roads. He said his house never speculated to any extent for themselves, but dealt in stocks for the benefit of customers and financial enterprises.

He said that he was a member of the voting trust of the Northern Pacific in

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

POWDERLY'S FRIENDS URGING HIS RETENTION

Democratic Representative
Seconds Quay's Effort.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania and Representative Livingston of Georgia were at the White House today in the interests of Commissioner General of Immigration Powderly, who has been marked for the political headman.

"There isn't any politics in my defence of Mr. Powderly," said Colonel Livingston. "When Powderly entered the office he now holds, there was only one Republican in it. Now the clerks are all Republican except two. It would be to the interest of the Democratic party if the President did fire Powderly out, for the Republicans would lose thousands of votes throughout the country as a direct result of it, not to mention two Representatives in Congress from Mr. Powderly's neighborhood in Pennsylvania."

"I merely moved in the matter because Powderly is an honest man, and the President was preparing to dismiss him under a cloud, when a higher authority than he was to blame for the crookedness over in the New York large office."

"When the official investigation into the New York immigration office affairs was made, Assistant Secretary Taylor was present and intimidated witnesses to prevent disclosures. After the investigation was over, Powderly wanted to make the result public, but was prevented for political reasons."

"Taylor says that I went into this thing because I was angry at not being able to secure an increase of pay for Frank Larned, Mr. Powderly's chief clerk. This is not true. It is a subterfuge on Taylor's part."

Senator Quay once before protested against Mr. Powderly's removal, and while he would make no statement today, it is understood that he told the President that Mr. Taylor was responsible for the irregularities charged against Mr. Powderly.

A representative of the American Federation of Labor also called at the White House today and stated to the President that that organization would not look with favor on Mr. Powderly's removal. Mr. Powderly was formerly at the head of the Knights of Labor.

CORONATION NAVAL REVIEW.

The Date of the Demonstration Officially
Fixed for June 28.

PORTSMOUTH, England, March 26.—The coronation naval review has been officially fixed for June 28. About 133 British and 20 foreign warships, including Americans, Germans, Italians, Portuguese, Dutch, Swedish, French, Russian, and possibly Spanish, will participate.

RATHBONE CHARGES CONSPIRACY, AND IS CALLED LIAR BY WOOD

GENERAL WOOD MINCES
NO WORDS IN DENIAL

General Wood comes out flat in his denial of the cabled message of Rathbone to a Hamilton, Ohio, paper, declaring that his conviction was the result of the general's orders to the courts and of a political conspiracy. The general declares the statements are lies; that there was no Government interference, and that Rathbone had a fair trial in every respect.

BOY OF TWELVE ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Little Hezekiah Coates Is
Calm in Court.

SEEMS A MERE SPECTATOR

Victim of His Alleged Crime Was a Child
of Eight—Both Colored and Both Lived
in Anacostia—Regular Panel Ex-
hausted in Selecting a Jury.

Little Hezekiah Coates, the twelve-year-old colored boy accused of murder, for which crime, upon conviction, he may be hanged, was put on trial in Criminal Court No. 1 this morning.

The alleged victim of his murderous assault was little Carrie Corbin, eight years old, also colored. Both lived in Anacostia, and the alleged crime was committed December 12, 1901.

Coates was brought into court by the officers, no friend or relative accompanying him. But he didn't seem to mind that. He took it all as a matter of course, and watched the proceedings very calmly, and to one who did not know that the lad was the accused, he would have appeared as a very indifferent spectator.

Demurrer Overruled.

The attorneys, who had been appointed by the court to take care of his cause, Messrs. Strasburger and Damman, filed a demurrer this morning to the indictment on which the accused was arraigned.

The ground taken is that Coates was indicted by a grand jury which was organized under the authority of special legislation in January last. It was contended in behalf of the accused that he should have been indicted, if at all, by a grand jury organized under the law in force at the time the crime for which he is put on trial was committed.

CAPITOL DOME MADE ALTAR OF HYMEN

Marriage Ceremony Cele-
brated at Great Altitude.

JUSTICE BUNDY PRESIDES

Senor Andres Diaz y Pairo, of Cuba, and
Miss Catharine McConachie Made Hus-
band and Wife While Standing 375
Feet Above the Level of the Street.

Standing on the parapet encircling the dome of the Capitol, 375 feet above the level of the street, Senor Andres Diaz y Pairo, of Cuba, and Miss Catharine McConachie were united in marriage at 12:56 today.

The ceremony was performed by Justice Bundy in the presence of Lieutenant Hamilton and Officer Smith, of the Capitol police force, and two newspaper men.

The wedding was celebrated in the open air as the contracting parties stood facing the broad avenue stretching out toward the White House, and as the solemn words were spoken the happy couple looked down upon the Peace Monument at the foot of the Capitol.

Climbed to Happiness.

It was a long and tedious climb to the pinnacle of the Capitol, somewhat typical of the course of their love, but it led to happiness and bliss. The bride's face was flushed as she stepped out upon the parapet, but she had a smile of contentment.

She was attired in a becoming traveling gown of grey and wore a big bunch of violets and a cluster diamond pin, the gift of the bridegroom.

The ceremony was simple in the extreme and occupied but a couple of minutes. The young people joined hands while the words were spoken which made them husband and wife.

Justice Bundy was the first to extend congratulations and wish them a life of happiness.

Various Photographs Taken.

The joyous pair remained for a time taking a bird's-eye view of the city and then took snapshot pictures of each other and then were photographed together with the justice standing with them.

Senor Diaz and his bride will leave for New York tonight and then go to Spain on their wedding tour, where they will witness the coronation of the young King. They will then return to Havana, where they will make their home.

The couple met in New York city several years ago and only recently resolved upon the romantic marriage beneath the Capitol dome.

Says Conviction Was
Result of Cuban
Governor's
Orders.

LATTER GIVES INDIGNANT DENIAL

Declares That the Allega-
tions in Signed De-
spatch Are False.

GIVEN FAIREST OF TRIALS

Greatest Care Was Taken, Says General
Wood, to See That There Was No Gov-
ernment Interference, and There Was
None—Rathbone Says He Will Appeal.

A Press Association despatch to The
Evening Times this morning from Hamilton,
Ohio, says:

"Major E. G. Rathbone, convicted in Cuba for alleged postal frauds, cabled the following message to a newspaper here: 'In my case the verdict is the result of General Wood's orders to those at the courts.'"

"It is a political conspiracy."

"I will appeal the case."

General Wood's Indignant Denial.

When General Wood was shown a copy of the above cable purporting to have come from Major Rathbone, he indignantly denied the charges, and said:

"Rathbone's statement is utterly false and without foundation. 'He had a fair trial in every detail, and great care was taken that there should be no Government interference, and there was none.'"

"You can say for me that my statements as contained in this cablegram are lies."

How Rathbone Was Involved.

It was from Hamilton that Rathbone was appointed chief postoffice inspector, and later Fourth Assistant Postmaster General of posts for Cuba. When the charges of embezzlement against C. F. W. Neely, chief of the financial bureau of the Cuban posts, were made, Rathbone's name was not mentioned. Then W. H. Reeves, chief of the bureau of postal accounts of Cuba, made a confession implicating Rathbone along with Neely and himself.

The features of the charges against Rathbone were extravagance in his official administration and the conversion of public funds to private purposes.

Their Punishments.

As has already been told, all were convicted by the Cuban courts and each sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, with fines amounting to the sums of their alleged embezzlements, as follows:

Neely, \$55,701; Rathbone, \$35,324; and Reeves, \$35,515.

E. P. Thompson, postmaster of Havana, and two of his subordinates, both native Cubans, were also involved and convicted some time ago, and are now serving out their sentences.

ANTI-SKYSCRAPER BILL IS INTRODUCED

Offered in the Senate Today
By Mr. McMillan.

Senator McMillan today introduced his long-expected measure to regulate the height of buildings in the District. It is in the form of a joint resolution, and provides, in brief, that no building shall be erected of a height greater than the width of the street on which it is located, measured from curb to curb.

The wording of the resolution is as follows:

"That hereafter on residence streets no buildings shall be erected in the District of Columbia to a height greater than the width of the street on which it is located, measured from curb to curb."

The significant points of the measure are that it is restricted to buildings on residence streets, and that the width of the streets is to be measured between the curbs instead of between the building lines.

The present regulations with regard to the height of buildings have been interpreted to refer to the width between building lines. The wider sidewalks and parking on both sides of nearly all streets have thus added materially to the permissible height of new buildings.

Many of the apartment buildings recently erected have taken advantage of this interpretation and are much higher than would be allowed by the proposed new law.

The restriction of the proposed law to residence streets is in accordance with the plans of the Senate District Committee, which has not contemplated, for the present at least, any restriction on the building of business structures.

MR. CLEVELAND COMING.

He Will Spend a Short Time in Wash-
ington This Evening.

Ex-President Cleveland will arrive in Washington at 9:30 o'clock tonight. He is on his way with a party of friends to Jacksonville, Fla., and will leave this city in Mr. Lamont's private car "Yokema" for Jacksonville at 9:55 o'clock to night the journey being made via the Southern Railway.